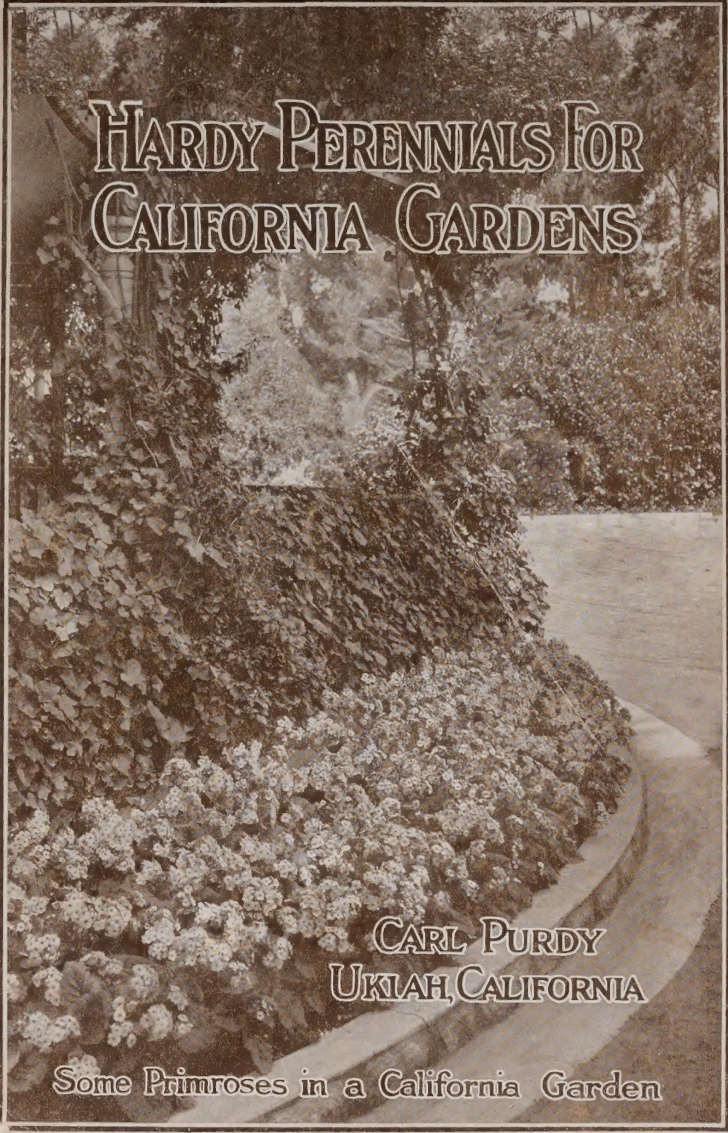
Hardy Perennials For California Gardens



Carl Purdy
Ukiah, California

Some Primroses in a California Garden

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

Greeting to Many Customers and Friends

AND I make it a point to make the customer of today the friend of tomorrow, by careful service, good plants, consideration and study of his needs, with prompt rectification of my own occasional errors.

From this catalog is eliminated **Californian Plants, Trees and Shrubs,** as I now issue a beautiful catalog all **Californian.** My customers will find in this many good new things, and more of the cultural directions that seem so greatly appreciated. They will be interested to know that no less than 300 new plants will go into my garden this winter for tests, and that the best will be offered in my 1916 catalogs.

They will be pleased to know that I have the lovely collection of **German Irises** from Farr that were at the Exposition, and that I have added another very rare lot of these from Europe.

They will know from these facts that I expect to keep at the front in my line of the rarest and best hardy plants.

Shrubs and trees have not hitherto been my specialty, but I am going to offer a strictly select list of those that are best fitted for the Bay and Coast region, together with many rare sorts from all over the world.

Landscape Gardening. For years much of my own time has been given to making other people's gardens beautiful. From now on my winter residence will be in San Francisco, and I am open to engagements in my line of business. Those who have gardens to make, either large or small, or who have any gardening problems, can communicate with me at 1316 Washington Street, San Francisco. Landscape Prospectus and Hints on application.

My son, who has grown up in the work, is handling the general business, with Ukiah as his home; but I continue in full touch with my old work.

Terms and Delivery

As a rule, the plants offered in this catalog are ready to deliver in early winter, but some varieties do better if handled in early spring, and it is my policy to send each sort when it can best be grown, even if much more trouble to do so.

Remittances can be made by personal check, by money order, or in amounts under one dollar in stamps.

Expressage, postage or freight is in every case paid by me. The goods are laid down at your door at my list rates. You cannot do so well with your nearest florist.

Errors of any sort are gladly corrected. Do not complain of me to your friends if something seems wrong, but come straight to me and see how gladly I will correct the matter.

My Mottoes:

"A pleased customer is the best of advertisers."
"A kicker is our opportunity."

CARL PURDY

January, 1916. **UKIAH, CALIFORNIA**

Summer-Flowering Bulbs

GLADIOLUS. What the tulip is for spring in bulbous plants, the Gladioli are for summer. As garden flowers they are tall and stately, and their varied colors allow a selection for any color scheme, while at the same time they seem to blend pleasingly in mixture. They make most excellent cut-flowers, and can be brought on when flowers for cutting are not too plentiful.

They should be planted in a well-worked and well-drained soil. If there were a choice, it would be a good, sandy loam, but they seem to do excellently in almost any good garden soil.

I would plant not less than 6 inches apart and cover the bulbs about 3 inches deep. A popular plan used in the East is to plant 12 inches apart, and a little later to plant a bulb between each of the first-planted lot. This gives a much longer succession of bloom.

In any case, they had better be planted in succession and about two weeks apart. Some may be planted in the winter for early flowering, while later planting should begin about March 1 and can continue until June, and, with any sort of cold storage, until September.

If you have never grown Gladioli, grow some now. They are well worth space in any garden.

During the season of 1915, as Superintendent of the Exhibit Garden at the Pacific-Panama Exposition, I had charge of a very fine set of exhibits of Gladioli from leading specialists. The opportunity to compare varieties was most excellent, and I made selections from those which I considered the very best there exhibited, with the exception of the wonderful collection of unnamed seedlings which are not on the market as yet. I feel sure that the list which I offer is as fine a one as could be had in the same number of sorts.

Of course it is my aim to have a well-assorted line as to colors as well.

My Gladiolus bulbs have always given satisfaction, and whenever I have made a sale in a neighborhood, a circle of customers has grown up. The bulbs are of fine quality and the prices reasonable.

Gladiolus, Attraction, Crimson with white throat

Albion. Strong-growing; one of the choice white varieties. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Attraction is a very fine variety, with deep crimson flowers having a conspicuous white throat. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

America has had the heaviest sale of any Gladiolus ever sold and is now within the reach of all. It is very vigorous, with soft lavender-pink flowers, large and spreading, on stout stems. One of the very best cut-flowers. I have good bulbs at 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $2.50 per 100.

Badenia is the latest novelty in the genus. We had purple Gladioli before, but Badenia is a splendid pale heliotrope, shaded a deeper lilac, and most beautiful. There is no other resembling it. 15 cts. each, $1.60 per doz.

Mrs. Beecher has beautiful, deep rosy crimson flowers; they are large and well opened and spotted handsomely in the throat. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Baron Hulot is the very best blue-purple Gladiolus, and admired wherever seen. Described as a rich violet-blue. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Empress of India has large, velvety maroon flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Europa. I consider as probably the best white Gladiolus known. The body is snowy white, but there is a faint touch of lilac in the throat. A most beautiful species. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Halley was the large species so much admired in the Netherlands Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific. It is a lovely salmon-pink with the lower portion blotched red and yellow. Very strong and fine for cutting. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Mrs. Francis King is a beautiful vermilion-scarlet, or almost a flame-color. Whether for forcing, cut-flowers or the garden, it is a first-class variety, and at the low prices that I make is worthy of the attention of everyone. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz. $2.50 per 100.

Klondyke is clear yellow, with crimson blotches in the throat. As it is a strong grower it ranks high. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Lily Lehmann is an exquisitely lovely white, with frilled edge slightly tinged rose. The flowers are large; the stems not tall. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Nezinscott is of a bright blood-scarlet, with velvety crimson-black blotches and white mottlings. Vivid in colorings. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Panama is a lovely, soft rose-pink and the finest pink that I have ever seen. It is strong and large-flowered and will please everyone. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Peace has a strong stem and very large flowers; white with a touch of carmine on the lower petal; fine. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Pink Perfection is a soft apple-blossom-pink, with a very large, open flower; splendid. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Princeps, the amaryllis-flowered Gladiolus, is a glorious rich scarlet marked with white in throat and one of the showiest of all varieties. Would be noticed in any collection. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Gold Medal Mixture is the last word in mixtures, and contains as fine sorts as the finest named. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Silver Trophy Mixture is about the best value in ordinary Gladioli, and always gives a lot of fine colors. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $45 per 100.

Childsii Mixed is a strain remarkable for the height of the plants and the brilliance of the coloring. This pink and white collection contains some of the best named sorts. There are cheap mixtures of Childsii, but I offer one far better than the ordinary. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $4.50 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids Mixed. A mixture of a new family of Gladiolus, with slender stems. The mixture contains a great variety of the best kinds in yellow, primrose and suffused with crimson. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

The **DAHLIA** is growing into public favor very rapidly, and must continue to do so as the splendid new varieties become known and the best methods of culture mastered. The displays at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, of both cut-flowers and growing plants, attracted a vast amount of attention, and have done wonders to educate the public to the wonderful garden beauty of Dahlias.

I have given close study to the varieties and culture, and have made a selection of 100 sorts out of fully 2,000 that I have had under observation, and those 100, together with the best new ones that may appear, are what I desire to offer to my customers as soon as I can secure stocks. In the meantime I will treat Dahlias in a special booklet, giving a fine selection of varieties in all sections, and very full and careful cultural directions. Send for **Purdy's Dahlia List.** Mailed on application.

The beautiful Forbes and Keith collection, which took one of the grand prizes at the Panama-Pacific, are in my hands for sale, and orders will be filled and shipped from my Ukiah office, thus saving any extra cost or risk in shipping from Massachusetts.

Hardy Garden Flowers

ACHILLEA, "The Pearl," is an excellent flower for cutting. The stems are 2 to 3 feet high, and are thickly set with double, white flowers. They cost only 15 cents each, or $1.25 a dozen. The plants thrive best in any good garden loam situated in a sunny place. Will do well in wet ground. Divide to a few strong shoots every winter.

A. millefolium roseum forms low and dense masses of feathery foliage, from which flower-stems arise to the height of 2 feet, with many pretty soft rose-colored flowers. A very hardy plant which will survive drought and hard conditions. Any garden soil will do, and plants a foot apart each way will soon meet to make a mass. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

A. tomentosum has a low mass of feathery foliage and rich yellow flowers on short stems, and is a good low plant for borders. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ACONITUM autumnale is a noble plant closely allied to the tall perennial larkspurs and requiring the same treatment as to soil and culture. Clumps can be reset when winter culture makes it advisable, but they should not be divided oftener than once in four years. It is from 3 to 4 feet high, with clear blue flowers in late summer and fall. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

A. napellus grows about 3 feet high, with a dense spike of deep blue-purple flowers in midsummer. 20 cts. each.

A., Sparks Variety is a very fine species which flowers in midsummer and reaches a height of 2 feet. The attractive, intensely blue-purple flowers are showy. 25 cts. each.

AGATHEA cœlestis, or the **Blue Marguerite,** is one of the most useful hardy plants for Californian conditions. It makes a most excellent edging for a bed, and is fine for low blue masses, as it flowers for a very long period. A good cut-flower, it is very hardy and drought-resisting. The color is a deep blue with lighter eye. Plant at any time from October on, in any garden soil not densely shaded. An excellent window-box plant. Strong-rooted plants, 10 cts. each.

A. rosea is an excellent plant to cover dry banks and to hang over walls. It stands heat and drought, and flowers a long time, indeed almost all of the time. The daisy-like flowers are ½ inch across and of a pleasing pink. Pots, 20 cts. each.

ALYSSUM argenteum has a prostrate habit and grows to only 8 inches in height. The flowers are yellow, in many small clusters. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

A. saxatile is one of the very best plants that I know for open rockwork, dry, exposed spots, and for edging hardy beds. The foliage is grayish, and the large masses of light yellow flowers most charming in early spring, while some blooms come on at intervals all of the year. A strong plant will measure 20 inches across in a big cushion, therefore, if planted a foot apart in edging or massing, a solid mass is soon had. It is drought-resisting and stands heat. Sun or light shade suits it, and any soil not wet. Plant from fall till spring. They cannot be divided. Nice plants at 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

I will be glad to mail to you any of my catalogues, and will send them promptly.

Achillea, "The Pearl"

ANCHUSA Italica, Dropmore Variety, is one of the finest blue flowers that we have for bold masses. A good mass of six to a dozen plants is a sight not to be forgotten. It grows from 3 to 4 feet in height and bears a very large number of deep blue flowers much like forget-me-not blossoms, in such profusion as to fairly hide the plant. If the stems are cut off low as soon as the flowering wanes, a second crop appears. Plant 18 inches apart in good garden soil. Do not divide before the third year. Sun, any good soil and moderate watering bring the best results. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

ANDROSACE lanuginosa is the most attractive rock or cushion plant that I have. The leaves form a low, dense clump of silvery gray. The flowers are like primroses—pink, borne on stems a few inches high. In summer runners like those of the strawberry increase the colony. 30 cts. each.

ANEMONES of the fall-flowering sorts are **Anemone Japonica,** and in their season have no competitors in their style of beauty. Tall, strong, excellent for cutting and beautifully delicate, they have the further virtue of being very hardy and of growing well in either sun or shade. Single plants or small groups in the border are fine; strong colonies are attractive and, as companions for ferns in shaded corners, they make a happy combination.

I have found that any good loam suits them. The soil had better be fairly well enriched with old manure, the plants put in not closer than 18 inches each way, and it is better not to disturb them for years. They have underground runners, which soon make the bed a solid mass. If the soil is good let them, and give the bed only top-dressing each winter, but if the soil is heavy take suckers out and cultivate.

Lady Ardilaun is tall, pure white and has single flowers. It is one of the finest. **Lord Ardilaun** is like it, with pure white flowers. **Whirlwind** is a semi-double, white variety at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. **Queen Charlotte** has single, rosy flowers. These three are 20 cts. each, $2 per doz., while **Prince Henry,** with crimson-red, semi-double flowers, is 20 cts. each, $1.75 a doz.

ANEMOPSIS Californica is an excellent native Californian plant of semi-aquatic habit. It likes a moist or wet place, and spreads by runners to make a colony. The flowers are like large white anemones. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria is the Golden Marguerite, and a sturdy, easily grown plant, most excellent for hot, dry places. The plant is about a foot high, and bears a great number of daisy-like, yellow flowers in midsummer and until fall. Almost any soil suits it but it needs sun. It stands much drought. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

AQUILEGIAS, or **Columbines,** combine as many good points as any group of garden flowers. With hardiness and ease of culture, they have handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. Their culture is easy. While a light shade and loose, loamy soil are best, they do well in shades of varying degrees and in the full sun, and in any soil from light loam to adobe. Fall or winter planting is preferable. They are admirable for a fern-bed.

Anemone Japonica

Long-spurred Columbines. Beginning with two American sorts, one the lovely **Colorado,** blue, and the clear yellow and most graceful **Chrysantha,** hybridizers have evolved a wonderful race of Long-spurred **Columbines** of the greatest garden value. Generally they can only be had in varied collections and I have taken the trouble to send to Europe to secure the finest strain that can be had there. This includes many shades from blues to soft pink, and no better can be had. I call these **Wolley Dod Hybrids.** 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Good mixed Long-spurred varieties at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The true **Colorado Columbine** is **A. cærulea,** which I offer at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. The golden yellow variety is **A. Chrysantha,** a splendid garden plant which can be grown as high as 4 feet. Price the same as the former.

A. albiflora is pure white, flushed pink, and a gem. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

The **Short-spurred Columbines** are the older style, and really little less beautiful. There are many species of these in the Old World, and **Vulgaris** and its hybrids are very fine, strong-growing plants that every garden should have. I have short-spurred hybrids at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Handsome, showy, dainty, graceful Columbine

Nivea is a splendid sort, with unusually vigorous growth and large white flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Olympica is a most delightful short-spurred variety, with purple outside and pure white centers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

California has two short-spurred native species of great beauty. The common red-flowered sort, growing throughout the state, is **Truncata.** It is hardy, and, if watered the first year, can be naturalized in woodlands and makes a fine garden plant. **Eximia** is rare. Naturally it grows in wet places or along stream-banks and can stand in water. The orange-colored flowers stand up boldly on long stems and are very

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I wish that my customers and friends could visit my gardens at The Terraces when the hardy plants are in flower. Many rarely beautiful varieties are growing here and the visitor will gather many suggestions that will be of value in arranging groups of perennials in his own garden. Someone will be around the gardens to answer your questions, and give advice about planting.

showy. One great merit lies in the fact that the flowering season is midsummer after other species have passed their prime. I have fine, strong plants. The two Californian sorts, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100. Very heavy plants of all Columbines at 25 cts. each.

ASTERS of the fall-flowering sorts are known as **Michælmas Daisies.** See that title, page 18.

BELLFLOWERS. See **Campanula,** this page.

BLEEDING HEART is fine for a shaded situation. Foliage is fern-like and beautiful and the drooping racemes of heart-shaped, pink flowers are lovely. Plant singly in mixed beds or at the front of a fern-bed. Strong roots, 25 cts. each.

Campanula persicifolia

BLOODROOT. See **Sanguinaria Canadensis.**

BOLTONIA asteroides is a fine, strong-growing plant which, at its best, is over 6 feet high, with a vast number of daisy-like flowers, which are white or flushed pink and are excellent for cutting. Plant in good soil and divide to single shoots every winter. A dozen, planted 16 inches apart, make a striking mass.

B. latisquama has a habit like the former, but with lovely, fluffy flowers of a soft lavender-color. A most charming plant. Both Boltonias make good masses in front of high shrubs. Either variety sells for 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

All **CAMPANULAS** are known as **Bellflowers,** and they are flowers for everyone; hardy, of easy culture and free-blooming. They thrive year after year—except the Canterbury Bells, which live only two years—and respond to extra care most liberally. We usually associate them with rockeries, and with permanent borders and masses, but they well repay the extra care they get in beds.

C. cæspitosa or **Rainerii** is a little jewel of a Harebell, resembling the Scotch Harebell, but smaller-flowered and far daintier. 25 cts. each.

C. Carpatica forms a round cushion of pretty leaves a foot or more across, and through a long season produces fine blue flowers on single stems. It is a most attractive plant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. fragilis is not over 2 inches in height, making a low carpet, with large, blue flowers. The blossoms are produced in abundance during a long period. A fine thing which appreciates loose soil and care. 25 cts. each.

C. Garganica has a habit like the last, but with small, reddish purple flowers in great abundance. A charming plant for boxes or rocks. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. glomerata is an entirely new type of Bellflower for California. They are strong-growing perennials, with heads of fine blue flowers, and form colonies like *C. persicifolia*. The stems are a foot or so high and they mass well. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. glomerata acaulis is the same, but the flowers grow down in among the foliage. Their culture is easy—plant in fall or spring, about 18 inches apart, in any garden soil, and sunshine is preferred. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Campanula Carpatica

C. Grossekii is a most excellent plant for many purposes. Either few or many in the garden will give a fine effect with the purplish lavender, slender bells. It brightens a shady bed, while to plant a mass-planting with foxgloves harmonizes well in habit, and continues the season of such a bed for months after the foxgloves have done flowering. About 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. isophylla alba a little taller than the two preceding, but creeping, with fine, pure white flowers of good size; excellent. 20 cts. each, $2.00 per doz.

C. patula is a delightful Harebell which forms low masses of foliage, but has erect, very graceful stems from which hang numbers of pretty blue bells. It should have good garden soil and be well watered. Plant in winter a foot apart and they will grow together to form a colony. 25 cts. each.

C. persicifolia is the Peach-leaved Bellflower and one of the very best of all perennial plants. The foliage is mostly at the base and is handsome and an excellent foil for other plants. The clumps spread into broad masses and the strong, erect stems, producing many large, bell-shaped flowers of clear blue or pure white make a superb mass. Plant a foot to 16 inches apart in a well-worked soil, in sun or light shade. Let alone for two years. I have both white and blue. Strong clumps, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. persicifolia Moerheimii is the double white form, and a most excellent cut-flower as well as fine in the garden. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. pyramidalis. The prince of all is the **Chimney Bellflower.** There are varieties which make compact plants 4 to 5 feet high, while others grow as high as 10 feet, with a perfect sheet of handsome flowers produced through months of the fall. These are very fine in a mass, by themselves or alternating with perennial larkspurs which they admirably supplement. Strong plants, potted in spring, make very fine veranda or court ornaments, or for household decoration on special occasions. They group well with hollyhocks, also. Large plants of **Campanula pyramidalis,** suitable for pots, at 25 cts. each.

C. Portenschlagiana is a low sort, allied to Garganica. The small, reddish purple flowers are borne in great numbers and are pretty. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. primulifolia grows from 1 to 2 feet in height and has rich lavender-blue flowers with violet centers, borne in long succession. One of the finest Bellflowers. 25 cts. each.

The **Harebell** of Scotland is **Campanula rotundifolia,** and produces delightful little flowers, borne freely on many slender stems a foot or so high. A mass of these in late fall is among the prettiest of sights, and for rockeries they are fine. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. Trachelium is a most excellent, strong-growing perennial with slender but stout stems and many pendent, dark blue flowers. Any garden soil suits it and if planted a foot apart each way, any time after November 1, it will thrive. A sunny or slightly shaded situation best meets its needs. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

You may be sure that the plants I send out are equal to any, and superior to most specimens that are planted in California gardens.

CARNATIONS of the Marguerite class are most satisfactory garden plants, easily grown and very free bloomers. They are as thrifty as sweet williams, and splendid plants all around. In fact, with good care they will flower throughout the year. The ordinary Tree or Florists' Carnations are not at all satisfactory in the garden; they tend to die out and, unless coddled, give little satisfaction. The Marguerite Carnations are excellent plants for the garden, require no coddling and grow well in reasonably good soil. The smaller flowers are very satisfactory for cutting and, if the plants are disbudded, it is claimed that flowers 2 inches or more across can be grown. I offer the following varieties, in my usual extra-good plants, at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.: **Franklin,** purple-violet; **Chamois-Rose,** rosy; **President McKinley,** scarlet; **Marie Chabaud,** canary-yellow; **Maria immaculata,** white.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, known as "Mouse Ears," is one of the very best plants for edging beds or for rockwork. The foliage is slightly woolly, and the white flowers are borne in myriads in season. It forms a low, flat cushion. Any garden soil will suit it, while it stands drought admirably. I have very fine plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

C. Biebersteinii is another low form. Same price.

CHRYSANTHEMUM latifolium is a perennial plant, growing 4 to 5 feet in height, and bearing flowers like small Shasta daisies. It is a highly esteemed plant in England. 25 cts. each.

Chrysanthemums of the Single-flowered sorts are most excellent hardy plants. Their beauty is both for cutting and in the wonderful profusion of single flowers in many colors, and in endless variations of quilling and shape of petals. Originated in England, they have found their way to California only within the last few years. Their culture is like that for the double ones, but as large flowers are no object, disbudding is unnecessary, and garden culture is the simplest. There are no better flowers to grow in profusion, to cut for all purposes and to give away.

Cerastium tomentosum

The treatment is the simplest possible. Plant in well-worked soil in April or May; place strong stakes not less than 4 feet high by them; cut tops off at a foot or so, to make the plants branch, and give ordinary garden care for the rest. They are fine to work into hardy borders to give liberal fall color. From one of the finest English collections I secured the best as per list below. Single plants are worth 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., or this set complete for $2.50.

Jean Edwin. Pink, yellow center.

Peter Barnes. A most charming yellow, with ragged petals.

Sir Walter Scott. A very choice yellow variety, distinct in its finely cut petals.

Little Dorrit. A delicate cream-colored flower, with broad petals.

Mrs. H. Wells. A rich reddish maroon, with orange center.

Meerschaum Rose. A very pretty variety in deep rose, with broad petals and yellow center.

Miss W. Wells. Of a most pleasing primrose-apricot.

Annie Farrant. This beautiful sort is of a bold crimson.

Honeysuckle. These flowers are narrow-petaled like a honeysuckle, and of a beautiful pure white.

Thackeray. A dainty pink-lilac.

Bishop Hemingland. Quilled; scarlet-maroon.

Mrs. Augustus Keeps. A clear lemon-yellow.

John Griswell. Orange-maroon; very narrow petals.

Mrs. R. C. Pulling. The finest soft pink.

Snowflake. White, delicately tinted pink; has broad, flat petals.

Delphiniums

Sam Stands. The petals are white at the base and shade into brilliant red.

The Allan Carter. A good sort in reddish orange.

Charles Dickens. This excellent sort runs almost to double, and is a very rich yellow.

Dolly Varden. The base of the petals is blush and they shade to a beautiful rose-pink at the tip.

Mrs. Edward Wilder. A pretty lilac-rose.

Miss Beatrice Dinem. A very small-flowered variety, with flowers of deep pink.

C. maximum, under **Shasta Daisies.**

COLUMBINES are listed under **Aquilegias.**

CONVOLVULUS Mauritanicus is a beautiful Morning-Glory which does not climb but forms mats a few inches high, covered during a long period with lovely blue flowers. An excellent plant to cover dry banks and hang over walls or for window-boxes. It stands some shade. Pots, 20 cts. each.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is not the common annual Coreopsis, but a fine, strong-growing perennial of free-flowering habits. It likes a rich, well-worked soil and flowers in the greatest profusion through a long period. Fine, strong seedlings 75 cts. a doz., or strong plants at 15 cts. each., $1.25 per doz.

ENGLISH DAISIES are always attractive and useful. I have a stock of variety **Monstrosa** which is a giant in its class. For an edging, plant Daisies 10 inches apart. They will soon meet and make a solid line. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

DAY LILIES are of two types, quite different in habit. The White Day Lily is **Funkia;** see that name. The Yellow Day Lily is **Hemerocallis;** see that title.

DELPHINIUMS, or **Perennial Larkspurs,** are deservedly among the most popular of garden flowers. No other flowers are so effective when a few are used, or when planted in broad masses. They are most beautiful grouped with campanulas. They grow from 3 to 8 feet in height, and the colors are blues and purples well varied by markings. A few sorts are white or cream. The tall spikes are most showy, and make the best of cut-flowers. The single flowers in my garden would cover a half dollar. As the flowers wane the stalk should be cut off close to the ground, and a second and even a fourth crop in a season is possible. While single plants are satisfactory, it is better to plant 18 inches apart each way in clumps or large groups. A big mass interspersed with *Campanula pyramidalis* and faced liberally with *Campanula persicifolia* is a lovely thing. Larkspurs demand good, well-worked soil and liberal watering. They like sun or light shade, and hoeing in summer helps them. A top-dressing of well-rotted manure is of great benefit. Do not divide oftener than the third year. Spring or fall is the proper time to divide.

Sweet, old-fashioned Dianthus (see page 11)

I have very fine plants grown from seeds from one of the finest named collections in Europe. The colors are very fine, and there are singles and doubles in the mixture at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

D. Belladonna grandiflora is a distinct species which grows 2 to 3 feet high, with the most delightful light blue flowers, produced in great abundance. Excellent for cutting and if, as soon as nearly all of the flowers in a spike are gone, the spike is cut off close to the ground, another crop follows speedily. Plant 18 inches apart. 25c each.

Californian Delphinium. See my Californian Plant Catalog.

Delphinium Sibiricum is a low-growing, very pretty blue Larkspur. 15 cts. each.

The genus **DIANTHUS** includes all **Carnations, Pinks** and **Sweet Williams.** With the exceptions of the Carnations, Pinks are most hardy and easily grown. They appreciate rich soil and good culture: they will live and well repay trouble under almost any garden conditions. Plant from November to April and let alone.

The Pheasant's Eye Pinks, or *Dianthus plumarius* are most satisfactory. They form broad, blue-green masses of foliage, and flower most profusely in early summer and some throughout the year. As a broad edging for a large bed the following is most effective: Plant two or three rows, 10 to 12 inches apart each way, with the outer row 8 inches from the walk. They will form a solid belt of soft foliage: Strong plants, in mixed colors, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Divisions, well rooted, $4 per 100.

CUSHION PINKS are of several species of European mountain flowers, and form low, dense cushions, 2 feet across, almost buried in flowers. I have the following varieties:

D. Deltoides, Brilliant, the Maiden Pink, is thickly studded with small, bright rose-colored flowers. A charming plant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAMS have been greatly improved, and the **Holborn Glory** strain with large flowers and beautiful eyes, are most attractive. For massing, plant from November to April, a foot to 18 inches apart. **Dean's Auricula-eyed** and **Nigrescens,** 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

Scarlet Beauty is a rich scarlet and **Newport Pink** is a pretty pink. 75 cts. per doz.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS is the **Bleeding Heart;** see that title.

DIGITALIS. See **Foxgloves.**

DORONICUM magnificum, or **Flea Bane,** is a plant that, either in the garden or as a cut-flower, is greatly admired. With light yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta daisy, and blooming very early and for a long season, it is invaluable for cutting, while a bold mass in light shade is most attractive. It will stand neglect, yet most liberally repays care. A well-worked, rich soil, in light shade, best develops its beauty. The leaves are on the ground, and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. For massing, plant a foot apart each way. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

EPIMEDIUM alpinum is the European plant most like our **Vancouveria,** or **Redwood Ivy.** A most delightful plant for filling in the fern-bed or for shady spots. It forms pretty colonies. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Doronicum

Foxgloves

ERIGERON roseum hybridum. Is a new and most excellent flower. The plant is low, with many rose-colored, single flowers on erect stems 6 to 10 inches high. It blooms for a long time, and might be called a low, pink Shasta daisy. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum, or **Sea Holly,** is a plant of odd beauty, as its great charm is in the steely blue leaves, stem and flower. The flower is rather suggestive of the thistle. A foot to 2 feet high, and will succeed in any fair garden soil if planted from October to March. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

FORGET-ME-NOTS are favorite flowers, useful for shady places or half-wild situations. I offer the perennial species at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $3 per 100.

FOXGLOVES (Digitalis). The illustration shows what a stately mass these make, and they are good wherever placed, either in the hardy border or in masses by themselves. Their culture is very easy. They are biennials coming from seed one year, flowering and, as a rule, dying the next. Plant about 18 inches apart each way, and in fall put new seedlings between the old plants. In this way the bed can be maintained. There is no more stately, dignified and interesting plant in our gardens.

A most successful method of filling the gap in the garden when **Foxgloves** wane is to have plants of Scabiosa ready by sowing in April. They will give fine bloom in Aug. to Oct.

I have strong plants of **Foxgloves** many times heavier than the seedlings sold in California in flats. These, either mixed or in white or rose separately, at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. Splendid seedlings from the open ground, from October to May, at 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

Digitalis lanata is a pretty yellow **Foxglove** which is, unlike the common **Foxglove,** a true perennial. It grows about 2 feet high and is handsome. 15 cts. each.

FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora is a fine form of the **White Day Lily.** It has leaves a little like the Eucharis and pure white very fragrant flowers. Good soil and tillage are necessary, and should be planted in shade in California. It blooms quite freely and is a most attractive plant. 25 cts. each.

GAILLARDIAS are among the brightest, hardiest, and most useful of hardy plants. There are annual sorts which I do not recommend. I have the finest known strain of perennials from England, with many rare colors. Given a sunny position and ordinary treatment in almost any soil they will flower almost the year through producing the greatest abundance of their yellow or red-and-orange flowers which are excellent for cutting. Plant from October to May, but the earlier the better. 10 cts., each, 75 cts. per doz., $6 per 100, in very fine strong plants for immediate results.

GAURA Lindheimerii is a most hardy plant, with strong, leafy stems growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, bearing a very large number of white flowers, flushed with pink, throughout a long season. They make a most excellent background for such tall plants as perennial phlox, Michaelmas daisies, or anything of that habit. No plant stands heat or drought better, and after the first season, the **Gaura** will live through the Californian summer with ease if necessary. It is especially adapted to the hotter sections, although it thrives in the coastal regions. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

G. coccinea is a very pretty sort, with bright rose or pink flowers. It grows a foot or so high, and flowers very freely. Excellent for sunny places. 15c.each, $1.25 per doz.

GAZANIA splendens is, perhaps, the best covering that can be found for a dry, hot bank in the bay and coastal regions of California. The stems make a solid carpet not over 3 inches in height, and the large, daisy-shaped flowers rise about it on slender stems in great numbers. It can also be used to good advantage as a border for other plants. It gives a good mass effect, especially when placed a foot apart each way. **Gazania splendens** in the ordinary rich, reddish orange with black centers. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100. Bright yellow **Gazania** at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

GENTIANS are well-loved plants, but many of them difficult to grow. I have had the lovely **G. Acaulis** for years in a lightly shaded place in loose soil and it thrives. The leaves are tufted at the base and the flower-stems, hardly 3 inches high, bear large, tubular flowers. 25 cts. each.

GERANIUM sanguineum is a pretty little plant of the Herb Robert type, with small, rose-colored flowers. Quite hardy. 15 cts. each.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw, is a most excellent garden plant, with foliage much suggestive of the strawberry, and strong stems a foot or two high, with bright red flowers. Planted in loose soil in light shade it is most handsome. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

GLAUCIUM flavum tricolor is the Horned Poppy. See **Poppies** page 22.

GOLDENRODS (Solidago altissima) have many species, all interesting. I offer the giant of them all, which grows from 6 to 8 feet in height, and bears large panicles of golden flowers in late summer and fall. Plant in good garden soil, 18 inches apart, and divide to single shoots every winter. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

GYPSOPHILAS in the perennial varieties are splendid plants and for cutting are very useful. **Paniculata** is single, but the gem of all is the **Double Paniculata,** which has great masses of tiny flowers as double as little roses. Their much-branched stems form masses 2 to 3 feet in height, and are most attractive. 25 cts. each.

G. acutifolia has single pink flowers and is fine, and sells at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

HELLEBORES, or **Christmas Roses,** are not roses at all but allied to the fall anemones and peonies. My customers who have tried them in the San Francisco Bay region are more than pleased with them. The leaves are large, handsome, and last the year through; the flowers are large, shaped like anemones and coming in midwinter last for months. They do well in very shady places and are fine companions for fall anemones or ferns. They do well in any good garden soil, probably preferring heavy soil well enriched with leaf-mold or well-watered manure. Plant early in fall or in spring. I have fine mixed plants at 25 cts. each.

Albin Otto. Pure white, center lightly tinged red.
Diadem. Pink, handsomely feathered purple.
Gertrude Jekyll. Fine, large white flowers.
Niger. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, pure white.
Prof. Schleicher. Flowers snow-white.
These named varieties at 35 cts. each.

HEMEROCALLIS are lily-like plants of great garden value, otherwise known as **Yellow Day Lilies.** The leaves are strong and like broad grasses. The strong stems branch and bear many flowers much like semi-erect lilies. Their culture is easy, as they only ask a sunny position and fair garden soils. Still, better culture pays. Let the clumps alone for three years before dividing. Plant in fall or winter. All **Day Lilies** are sweet scented, and grow 2 to 3 feet high.

Baroni. Long-lanceolate petals of soft chrome-yellow. Flowers in late September. Rare. 35 cts. each.

Aurantiaca major is a large form of the old **Day Lily,** with large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a deep orange-color. 25 cts. each.

Minor has grass-like leaves and is about 2 feet high. The pure yellow flowers are borne on wiry stems. 25 cts. each.

Flava, the **Lemon Lily,** is a clear yellow and very fragrant. One of the best yellow flowers 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Fulva grows 2 feet high, and has large tawny yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Gold Dust is taller and may go 3 feet, with large, golden yellow flowers in midsummer. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Kwanso Double has double flowers of a rich orange-copper color. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Kwanso has a variegated form, with white-margined leaves. 25 cts. each.

Ochroleuca grows to 2 to 2½ feet, with pale primrose-yellow flowers. Very like *Lilium Parryii.* 25 cts. each.

Rutlands, syn., **Dumortierii.** Flowers rich orange inside, bronze-brown on outside; very free-flowering. 30 cts. each.

Sovereign attains 2½ feet, and has delicate chrome-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

Thunbergiana, almost 3 feet in height, is a clear beautiful yellow. 25 cts. each.

Gaillardias (see page 12)

Hollyhocks. Few people know what superb single-color groups they will make

HEPATICA triloba is one of the prettiest of the eastern wild flowers. It forms low clumps and has blue flowers like anemones in early spring. Plant in shade in good soil. 15 cts. each

HEUCHERAS. See **Rock Plants,** page 29.

HOLLYHOCKS are old-fashioned flowers, yet what is prettier than a good plant or mass of them? Few flowers were more admired at the Panama-Pacific Exposition than the superb double sorts in my exhibit near the Redwood Bungalow. It is not generally known that if the stems are cut close to the ground, when most of the flowers are gone, new stalks will be thrown up and will flower well, and that in California this may be repeated even three times in a season.

Hollyhocks will withstand hard conditions and neglect, and give beauty in the most uncared-for gardens, yet they amply repay good soil, tillage and watering. For massing, plant 18 inches apart each way. If planted 15 inches apart and, when the stems are a foot high, alternate plants are cut down, a succession of bloom can be established. Plant from October to April, but the earlier the better. My stocks of **Hollyhocks** are famous for both the fine strains of flowers and splendid plants.

My **Hollyhocks** are double, and I have the following colors: **Snow-White, Rose-Pink, Canary-Yellow, Blood-Red, Salmon, Brown-Black.** In large size only, **Peach Blossom.** Also the **Alleghany** strain in mixed colors.

Very strong, field-grown plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.; fine, field-grown at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7.50 per 100. These are unusually strong, healthy plants, and will beat ordinary plants by a year.

I have just secured three extra-rare sorts,—**Apricot, Lavender, White with Violet Center** which I sell at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. These are extra choice.

My catalog of Californian Plants will be of great value to all who are planning a collection of our native flora. Write for it.

IBERIS Gibraltarica is a perennial **Candytuft** of great value for Californian use. It makes low mats which are smothered in spring with white flowers, richly tinted lavender and it flowers long. After flowering it can be dried off and will survive our hot, dry summers without water. It is a most excellent garden and rock-plant as well. I would suggest its use where dry places are to be beautified, as it can be planted in the fall and needs no water. Strong plants, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; fine seedlings for larger plantings at $3 per 100.

In **INCARVILLEA Delavayi** we have a very large-flowered, striking plant somewhat like a large, bright rose. It grows a foot or two high and likes deep, loose soil in a sunny position. Very strong plants, 25 cts. each.

Incarvillea grandiflora is a strikingly beautiful plant. The leaves are at the ground, and the very large flowers, of a deep carmine, are borne on stems a little less than a foot high, and as fine as large gloxinias. 25 cts. each.

IRISES are noble plants, and increasing in popularity every year. They are of many classes, some of which are bulbous, like the Spanish, English, Mourning and others. All bulbous Irises should be planted in the fall. Others are rhizomatous-rooted and can be planted at any time in winter or spring, although planting later than February does not give so good results.

Californian Native Irises in many species will be found in my Californian Bulb Catalog, which will be mailed on application.

German Iris

The **GERMAN IRISES,** known popularly as **Flag Lilies,** or **Fleur-de-lis,** are hardy plants and their value in the garden cannot be overestimated. Easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting, and many of them most excellent cut-flowers, they fit into almost any garden admirably. If they are given fine soil and good culture they respond liberally. In a small garden they are among the plants which can be relied upon to give results whether they get care or not. There are many classes of **German Iris,** and they can be roughly divided into dwarf, medium and tall varieties, the tall varieties being forms of *Iris pallida.* Those having known only the old **German Iris** of the garden can hardly appreciate the possibilities of these new, strong races in which the stalks grow from 3 to 4 feet in height. In the garden, **Irises** can be used in many ways. One most excellent treatment is to plant them in a broad border in some outlying portion of the garden, where after their flowering season they can be dried off and forgotten. Strong clumps in a mixed border are also excellent. The poorest possible treatment is to use a single or double row of **Irises** as an edging in the ordinary garden, as after their flowering season they are of no interest whatever. A very good way is to plant them in groups of from six to twelve among other plants in broad beds. Plant **Iris** clumps from 12 to 16 inches apart each way. Divide to strong roots at least every three years. It is best to reset them in the late summer

Glorious, beautiful Japanese Irises

(August or September), which will give them ample time to re-establish themselves and flower well the succeeding spring. A most excellent plan for succession is to alternate **German Iris** and gladiolus. The bloom of the gladiolus comes some weeks after the flowers of the Iris are gone, and the foliage of the two harmonize most excellently. This combination can be left undisturbed and the second season, when the gladioli have ripened properly, the bed can be taken up and the Iris reset, and the gladioli ripened then or in the spring of the following year. An equally good combination is to plant a similar bed in which **Iris** and montbretias are used. In this case the montbretias flower some months after the Iris, and the foliage combination is harmonious.

German Irises can be planted from August to April, but the very best results are had from fall and winter planting. Good results can be had in light or heavy soil, and any situation except dense shade.

German Irises are divided into many classes according to flowers and heights. Different classes are useful in different ways. In the descriptions S means standards; F falls. In the Iris flower the standard is the erect portion; the falls the segments which drop down.

Amœna Section. In this section the standards are of various colors, the falls white.

Mrs. H. Darwin is pure white throughout, with a little violet at base of segments. 24 inches. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

May-flowering Section.

Kharput. S violet; F velvety violet-purple. 30 inches. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Pallida Section. Are tall, strong-growing sorts, wonderful in mass and making very striking groups or masses. They have attracted much attention of late years.

Albert Victor. S soft blue; F lavender. 40 inches. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Ciengaltii. S lavender-blue, F soft violet-blue, crest yellow. A sweet-scented sort, 2 feet high. 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

Her Majesty. Grows 2 feet high with S old-rose, and F striped rosy lilac. It strikes one as pink when in mass and is very lovely. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Dalmatica. S lavender, F deeper lavender. 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

Speciosa. 40 inches. S dark lavender, F purple. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Plumeri. S coppery rose, F velvety claret; tall. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, nearly pink. 32 inches. 15 cts. each., $1.25 per doz.

Plicata Section are also tall, but with flowers edged and veined.

Mrs. G. Reuthe. White, shaded and veined blue. 25 cts. each.

Donna Maria is white, heavily frilled with purple. 27 inches. 25 cts. each.

Madame Chereau is white, delicately frilled with a border of clear blue. 32 inches. A most attractive and beautiful Iris. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Various Sections.

Perfection. (**Neglecta.**) S light blue, F velvety violet-black; beard orange; handsome and large. 50 cts. each.

Cottage Maid. (**Neglecta.**) S silvery blue, F white, reticulated purple. 22 inches 25 cts. each.

Innocenza. (Variegata.) S and F ivory-white; crest golden. 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.
Gracchus. (Variegata.) Crimson, veined white. 18 inches. 15c. each, $1.25 per doz.
Dr. Bernice. (Squalens.) S coppery bronze, F crimson. 24 inches.
Canary-Bird. S sulphur, F light brown. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
Moncherion. Delicate blue, veined white. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
Orpheus. S lemon, F lighter, veined brown. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
President Lincoln. S light tan, shaded violet at tips, F heavily veined violet. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
Sambucina Type. S coppery rose, F rosy purple; crest orange. 27 inches. 15 cts., each, $1.25 per doz.
Dwarf Bearded Irises include **Iris pumila** and other low-growing sorts, which flower profusely before the **Germanica** and other types come on. The leaves and flower-stems are not over 6 inches high.
Iris pumila forms low, compact tufts of leaves like the **German Iris** and has very many flowers before the **German Iris** comes. I have it in dark blue, pale blue, sulphur, sulphur-bronze and purple-violet. It would be quite practicable to interplant the beds of these with crocus for early, or montbretias for late, flowering. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
Iris lutescens Statellæ grows a foot high, with deep yellow flowers with orange beards. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
Violetta. Soft purple. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
UNNAMED GERMAN IRISES. I have, perhaps, twenty fine varieties which came to me labeled, but which I cannot now identify. I will make up sets of these for 10 cts. each, or in lots of six of a sort at $1 per doz. They are all fine.
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL GERMAN IRISES. I have a superb collection now numbering fully 225 sorts of **German Irises** in named sorts, but have not stock to offer here. I can supply any of these, and will send special list on application.
Japanese Irises are gloriously beautiful plants worth much trouble for success. At their best the stiff stems are 4 feet in height, the brilliant flowers 6 inches or more across, the foliage bold and striking. The colors are delicate and the texture of the flowers like silk. Plants can be set out from August to March. Where plenty of water is available, September planting is the best. They do well on the edge of ponds, running streams or ditches, and will grow under water. Heavy feeding and plenty of water are necessary.
On dry hills plant in rows 3½ feet across and a foot apart in the row; the plants about 3 inches above the trough between the rows. Give a dressing of nitrate of soda and bone meal when planting. Mulch with manure in spring. The ground should be kept well cultivated, and do not allow it to become hard or baked. The plants will grow in almost any soil, if it is made fairly rich, and the roots supplied with moisture during the summer. A garden cannot have too many of these splendid flowers; each year the clumps increase in size and become more valuable.
Apollo. Single. Pure white, pink center.
Distinction. Single. Light lavender-pink, bright yellow blotches at base; fine.
Gold Bound. Double. Pure white.
Mt. Hood. Double. Light blue, shaded darker, bright orange center.
Pyramid. Double. Lilac-blue, center of each petal shaded white.
Templeton. Double. Light violet, mottled reddish pink. Often triple and with a very fine form.
Victor. White, veined violet-purple, pure violet-purple at center.
Above named sorts at 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.
Mixed Japanese Iris at 20 cts., each, $1.50 per doz.

Various Species

Iris Pseudacorus is a water-loving, strong-growing species which bears bright yellow flowers on long stems; admirable for the waterside. The only sort that will grow right in water. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
Iris Sibirica has foliage like our stronger-growing wild Irises and stiff stems bearing fine blue or white flowers. Best planted in moist places and left undisturbed. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.; special, $6 per 100.
Iris stylosa is a most desirable species, which flowers in midwinter even in cold weather. The leaves are like those of our wild Irises, and the large blue flowers are borne on stems a foot or so high. They are very fragrant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.
Iris stylosa, var. **angustifolia,** otherwise known as **I. Cretica** or **Cretensis,** is still better and winter flowering. Color deep blue; foliage handsome, dark green. 25 cts. each, extra-large plants 50 cts. each.
Iris ochroleuca is the **Oriental Iris,** a strong-growing form with leaves standing up several feet high and fine, cream-colored flowers on a still taller stem. It thrives in dry ground but still better near water. 25 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

KNIPHOFIA is another name for **Red-Hot-Poker Plant,** or **Tritoma.** See that title.

LAVATERA trimestris is an annual, but so good that I offer seedlings for early spring delivery. It is related to the mallows, and grows 2 or 3 feet high, with large, soft pink flowers produced all through summer and fall. Any good soil suits it. 75 cts. per doz.

LAVENDER is the well-beloved, fragrant plant of all old-fashioned gardens, and quite a pretty plant as well. I have fine plants at 25 cts. each.

LOBELIA cardinalis is one of the most brilliantly colored flowers known. The fine variety that I sell has rich, deep red foliage and grows from 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height. The flowers are a most vivid cardinal. No plant was more admired at the Exposition. Its culture is easy. Give it good soil in the sun and fairly abundant watering. Soil rich in humus suits it best, and it should be divided to single shoots every winter and planted in groups about a foot apart each way for the most effective display. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

LUPINUS polyphyllus is a strong-growing perennial Lupine, with flowers in several shades. Grouped among tall hardy plants it is excellent. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

LYCHNIS viscaria is quite an attractive plant, growing to a foot or so in height, somewhat in the way of a pink. It is known as the **German Catchfly.** It has red flowers and thrives in sunny places. 15 cts. each.

L. Chalcedonica, or **Scarlet Lightning,** is a most showy plant, with large heads of brilliant flowers on stems 2 feet in height. It is hardy in any soil, in sun. I sell fine plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

MALLOW MARVELS are a distinct addition to the flower-garden. They are hybrids and, from a large root, there arise each spring strong stalks, 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a number of immense, single flowers of a satiny texture. Each clump has a number of stalks, and the flowering season is from midsummer on. They come in Red Pink and Pure White. Each of the three colors, 75 cts.

MARIGOLD (Calendula) is a most excellent plant, and one that can be relied upon for winter bloom. For this, plant strong plants in the fall. Good, strong plants from October on at 50 cts. per doz.

MICHÆLMAS DAISIES begin flowering in late July, and the different species do not all flower at once. I have found that if the stems are cut back when a foot or two high, they will throw up new stems and flower a month or six weeks later. This fact can be used in massing to advantage by cutting down the front lines which, coming later will take up the succession and those first flowering, if cut low before entirely out of flower, will make a second bloom. All at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., set of 20 for $2.50.

The **Fall Asters** belong to different species, of which I offer in **Novi-Belgii** the following: All **Novi-Belgii** have rather large, daisy-like flowers in rich colors; their habit is compact; they make a great show when in flower.

Giant Blue. (Name lost.) This is a giant in leaf and flower and will grow over 6 feet high; quite attractive for cutting. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Climax is 2 to 3 feet, with large, deep blue flowers and very showy; **Elsie Perry,** 2 to 3 feet, glistening pink; **Effie,** 3 to 4 feet, azure-blue; **Finchley White,** 5 to 6 feet, white; **John Wood,** a fine clear blue, loose habit; **Katie,** clear pink, 3 to 4 feet; **Erigeron,** reddish foliage, small blue flowers all over the plant, 3 to 4 feet; **Mrs. Purdy,** 2 to 3 feet, deep blue; **Purity,** 5 to 6 feet, white; **Mrs. Davis Evans,** azure-blue, 4 to 5 feet; **The Garden,** rich lavender-pink, 4 to 5 feet; **Top Sawyer,** large, light blue flowers, 3 to 4 feet; **St. Egwin,** 2 to 3 feet, is a most exquisite soft pink, densely flowered; **St. Brigid** is soft lavender-rose, 3 to 4 feet.

Novæ-Angliæ is another race, with stout, leafy stems, having flowers of good size in great profusion. **Wm. Bowman** is 3 to 4 feet high, with large, purple flowers; **Novæ-Angliæ Type** is rosy magenta, 3 to 4 feet high, and bears a great profusion of flowers, through a long season. **Rosea** has flowers of soft rose-pink, 3 to 4 feet high; **Hearst Variety** is a beautiful royal purple form, bearing a great profusion of flowers.

Cordifolius is a quite different strain, of great grace and beauty. The individual flowers are very small but dainty, and the stems slender and graceful; a well-grown mass is a thing to delight in, and they are splendid decorative material when cut over night. They last for many days in a cool room.

I have many, and among other, **Diana,** 4 to 5 feet, smothered in pale blue flowers; **Ideal,** 3 to 4 feet, pale lavender; **Photograph,** soft blue, 2 to 3 feet.

Ericoides is a group of **Fall Asters** of distinct individuality; all are low-growing, from 1 to 3 feet, with very many minutely divided stems and a perfect spray of small flowers. They make a delightful foreground for large-growing perennials or other Asters. I have **Perfection, Delight** and **Freedom.**

Puniceus pulcherrima grows 3 to 4 feet high, and bears a mass of large, fluffy, bluish white flowers. Exceedingly showy in mass.

Diffusus pendula has small, light lavender-blue flowers and is tall,but of a drooping or weeping habit, with the flowers all over the plant.

This set of Michælmas Daisies, or Hardy Asters, is the pick of one of the finest English collections. We have bloomed and tried them all out in our own and other gardens for three years.

MONARDA didyma, or **Oswego Tea,** is a strong-growing plant of the Mint family, with brilliantly colored flowers something like the Scarlet Salvia. It likes rich, moist soil, and grows a foot or two high. I have **Prince William** in pink, nearly white; **Cambridge Scarlet** in bright scarlet. Both at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

MULLEIN PINK is an old and useful flower. With a tuft of low, woolly leaves it bears stems a foot or two in height, with many brilliant red flowers. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

NEPETA Glechoma, or **Ground Ivy,** is a most dainty and useful Mint. The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground, the root making solid carpets. I know of no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while for hanging-baskets, or in pots or tubs under trees or shrubs, it is excellent. For covering a steep bank in a shaded position there are few prettier things. One of the strictly useful plants. Price for plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Prices of divisions by the hundred on application.

N. Myersii is a pretty blue Mint which grows a foot or two high and for months is covered with azure-blue flowers. It likes rich soil and abundant moisture. 20 cts. each.

ŒNOTHERA. See Primroses, page 23.

ORIGANUM hybridum is a most attractive, low, bedding plant. The foliage is a gray green and the flower-racemes are erect cones with bright lavender bracts. The flowers themselves are lavender, but hardly show. The bracts last long in beauty and it is a most hardy plant. Plant in fall or winter and do not disturb and at a foot apart the plants soon meet to form a colony. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

PEONIES when well grown cannot be surpassed. They bloom in May, and the flowers are simply glorious. The **Peonies** at "The Terraces" are admitted to be the finest on this coast. I have a very fine set. Some are named, others not. There are no finer varieties to be had nor finer plants.

Good divisions at 25 cts. each; **fine plants** at 35 cts., and **very** fine plants at 50 cts.

A. Laureat. Very double; deep red; fine.

Carnea elegans. Late; pink.

Delachei. Deep rose.

Duchesse de Nemours, opening white, tinged lilac and becoming pure white; very full.

L'Esperance. Soft rose.

Marie Lemoine. Pure white; extra-fine late sort.

Solfaterre is the nearest to a yellow Peony. Light canary at first, but becoming nearly white; exquisite.

Tenuifolia fl.-pl. Narrow leaves; dazzling crimson; full-double.

Japanese, single and semi-double, in pink, white and shades of red.

Fine Unnamed to color at 25 cts. each, for divisions; heavy plants, 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Peonies cannot be grown successfully in California in the same manner that they are grown in the East. The plants themselves grow admirably, but as they

Planting of Peonies

Perennial Phlox. Fine in bold masses of white, red and purple

flower at a time when the weather is very hot in California, either the flowers are burnt or the plants are pushed to early maturity, and very poor bloom results. In a cold, foggy season they are fine. This difficulty can be overcome by planting the bed where there is either a light shade most of the day, or in a position that is shaded heavily from twelve to four o'clock each day.

The plants demand a deep, well-prepared bed. If the soil is dug over to the depth of 3 feet and manure is worked in, the trouble will be well repaid, for when we plant **Peonies** they last many years. They improve season after season, and at six or eight years are simply grand, if the rooting-space was well prepared. During their growing and flowering season liberal watering is demanded, but after that very little is necessary. The first year's bloom is comparatively poor, no matter how good the plants are. In planting do not cover the crowns (buds) over 3 inches deep. Every winter the Peony bed should have a liberal coat of half-rotted manure. Give them all the attention you can.

Tree Peonies, or *Pæonia Moutan*, are shrubs which grow from 3 to 5 feet in height, and bear as many as twenty-five immense, gloriously colored flowers in May. They are much more easily grown under Californian conditions than the other class. The soil should be well worked to at least a spade's depth and enriched with well-rotted manure. Like all **Peonies** they like a heavy soil, not wet, but a good clay loam, or even adobe. A lime dressing agrees with them. Every winter a heavy dressing of manure should be given the plants, and cow-manure is the best. I can supply Japanese named sorts in **Purple-Rose, Deep Purple, Pure White, Pure White feathered Purple, Crimson, Rosy Scarlet, Rich Purple, Satiny Rose** and **Satiny Pink,** at $1.50 each. These are strong, grafted sorts, with very large roots.

PENTSTEMONS are among the most useful plants that can be planted in the Californian garden, for here the Pentstemon is hardy, and an almost perpetual bloomer. The foliage is glossy and pleasing. The slender stems bear many flowers which resemble the snapdragon in shape, but are larger and more open. They are most excellent cut-flowers, and in the bed-form help greatly to bridge the gap between the over-abundance of spring and the fall flowers. Their best use is in broad beds, with the plants set a foot apart each way, in front of trees or shrubs, or to conceal bare places left by bulbs or early-flowering plants. I would plant in April, and much cutting helps the plants. Fine plants in mixed colors at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. I will have some separate colors to offer in fine strains, and will give prices for these and for quantities on application in spring.

Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi is a most excellent plant, with fine, shining foliage and tall, slender racemes of narrow, scarlet flowers in great profusion. A mass of these is a fine sight; they stand rough ground and drought admirably, and if once established can be naturalized easily. I have fine plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $6 per 100.

PERENNIAL PHLOX, of which the botanical name is *Phlox decussata* or *paniculata*, is among the best of all summer-flowering perennials. The flowers vary from white through all shades of red, to scarlet and deep crimson, and are sweet-scented. Then, too, there are low sorts a foot high or less, medium sorts growing 2 to 3 feet, and tall sorts up to 6 feet in height. They are unsurpassed for massed color effects, either in separate colors or mixed. I don't believe that a garden can have too many plants of **Perennial Phlox.** They are splendid for setting among shrubs or for massing in a corner, and the great heads of bloom are good for cutting.

The **Phloxes** like a mellow, well-worked soil, moderately moist during their growing season. Young plants give the best flowers. It is well to divide the clumps early every winter after the first, keeping strong, healthy sections. I have a good variety of sorts, and can give any desired colors in named sorts. All varieties (except Miss Lingard) sell for 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Antonin Mercie. Medium. Upper half bluish lilac, large white halo.

Arago. 1 to 2 feet. Rose with Tyrian red eye.

Boule de Neige. 2 to 3 feet. Pure white.

Bouquet des Fleurs. 1 to 2 feet. White with aniline-red eye.

Blue. An unnamed blue sort, quite odd.

Elmira. Medium. Rose with large red eye.

Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, shaded lighter to white center.

Euclaireur. Medium. Rose fading to blue.

Ferdinand Carter. Tall. White with red eye.

Hyon. Medium. Cerise with rich red eye.

Jeanne d'Arc. Medium. White.

L. Esperance. Low. Violet mottled white.

Mary Stuart. Medium. White.

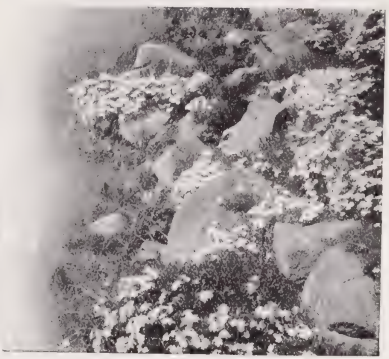
Michael. Medium. White.

Miss Lingard is of another and a very fine class, with glossy foliage and flowering both early and long. The flowers are white, flushed with pink and the plant grows about 2 feet in height. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Obergartner Wittig. 3 feet. Brilliant cerise-rose, carmine eye, large-flowered.

Von Goethe is Tyrian rose with light shadings at base; large, pure red eye. Low.

Phlox subulata is the **Moss Pink** of the East, a very pretty plant to carpet a slope or for rockwork. The leaves are like pine needles, and the many flowers are in lavender. Strong plants, 15 cts. each; rooted cuttings, 75 cts. per doz. **Rose pink** at same price. **Pure white,** same price.



Phlox subulata

PHYGELIUS capensis is also known as the Cape Figwort, and is a very handsome and brilliant, half shrubby plant perfectly hardy in California. It grows from 2 to 4 feet high and has shining leaves and long racemes of brilliant red flowers tipped with white. It flowers many months. Plant winter or spring. 25 cts. each.

PINKS are found under **Dianthus.**

PLUMBAGO larpentæ is one of the best low-growing plants for fall flowering. The color of the phlox-shaped blossoms is an intense indigo-blue and it is a good plant for rockwork or pots. 30 cts. each.

POLEMONIUM cæruleum is an attractive plant, with fern-like foliage and bell-shaped, blue flowers. An excellent plant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

POND LILIES can be well grown with a little trouble, and I can supply a splendid line of the best hardy and half-hardy varieties. List on application. Prices vary for large plants from 50 cts. to $5 each.

POPPIES of the Oriental type are flowers which the word "gorgeous" well describes. Even tulips pale before the gorgeous **Oriental Poppies.** With the texture of fine silk, the great blooms grow even to 10 inches across. Their season is in May and June, but some flowers come later. Single plants or small groups in a mixed border are showy objects; but the best use is in strong groups at some point where their beauty can be enjoyed during their season, and then the plants can be dried off and given a summer rest exactly as with spring-flowering bulbs. If this is not desirable, a sowing of the common gypsophila in early spring will give a very pretty effect after the **Poppies** are gone.

I have **Brilliant,** scarlet; **Colosseum,** deep scarlet; **Goliath,** enormous, brilliant vermilion-scarlet flowers; **Mrs. Perry** is of the most lovely orange-apricot; **Prince of Orange,** light orange; **Nancy,** a massive flower of glowing carmine-scarlet; **Princess Ena,** pale salmon-orange and **Princess Victoria Louise** soft salmon-rose. I have superfine plants which will give a good bloom the first year, at 25c each or $2 per doz., and can supply a mixture of fine sorts of plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Oriental Poppies

The **HORNED POPPY** is Glaucium, and in **Glaucium flavum tricolor** I found one of the very best things that I have had in years. The foliage is bright, shining and pretty; this bush is 2 feet high and as far through, bears a large number of orange-scarlet flowers 4 inches across, which have four black spots at the center. It flowers for months and blooms even with nightly frosts. This will thrive wondrously well in the garden. I have good plants for sale now at 50 cts., and will have them in the fall at 30 cts.

POTENTILLAS are hardy, free-flowering plants, whose leaves remind one of the strawberry, while the branching stems a foot or more high bear very many bright flowers for a long season. They are hardy and thrive in any fair garden soil, and are quite ornamental. They are sure to be liked. They come in many shades of pink, blush and reds and I have fine plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Potentilla Amahnoides is clear yellow, with foliage like lace. 25 cts. each.

PRIMROSES are splendid flowers for shady places, and among them none are so thoroughly satisfactory as the **Polyanthas** or **Bunch Primroses.** For edging a bed in the shade, even heavy shade, or for planting in broad masses under trees, they cannot be surpassed, as they flower some all winter, while giving perfect sheets of bloom in early spring. The flowers are both fragrant and handsome, and they are among the easy things to grow. Those who have seen how very effectively they are used in England under trees will not be satisfied with stingy plantings of these fine flowers. They like shade and a fairly rich, well-worked soil, and a resetting in summer every third year is desirable. These are shown on the front cover. I have the finest mixed strain—the pick of an English collection. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

Also to color in White, Pink, Rich Maroon, Reddish shades, Yellow shades and Gold-laced, at 15 cts. each. Blue, 25 cts. each.

Primroses

Primroses of the **Evening Primrose** class are **ŒNOTHERAS,** and are too seldom seen in our gardens, for with their habit of opening the flowers in the evening and closing before midday they give an added charm to them. They like hot climates and loose, dry soils, although any garden soil will do. A pretty idea is to use them in combination with morning-glories, daturas and nicotianas, for morning and evening effects. The **Œnotheras** flower profusely and when used in the combination noted are peculiarly desirable in our western gardens. They should be planted freely because of the interest that is always occasioned by evening-flowering plants, as well as for the delicate texture and beauty of the flowers. I hope more western gardeners will know these plants.

Œnothera brachycarpa has a circle of leaves on the ground and very large yellow flowers on short stems. **Œnothera marginata** has a somewhat similar habit, but throws out a circle of heavy prostrate stems with many rosettes of leaves and very large, pure white flowers of great beauty.

Œnothera cæspitosa forms colonies with underground runners and has fine white flowers, which soon turn pink. With very similar flowers, **Œnothera speciosa** grows about 18 inches high, with very handsome white flowers. Very beautiful, indeed, is the silvery leaved form of **Œnothera Californica,** with pure white flowers. A colony is most charming and will thrive in a very dry spot. Still different is the Mexican **Œnothera Arendsii,** whose fine pink flowers do not close in the day, and which flowers almost indefinitely. The giant of the family is **Œnothera Lamarckiana,** with stems 3 to 5 feet high and great yellow flowers in great profusion. **Burbank's America** is easily one of the most striking; it throws out flattened stems, from which arise every morning for months, stems 4 or 5 inches high, with simply immense, pure white flowers. It thrives in a sunny place in any good soil, and is one of the best new things that I have tried.

I sell **Œnothera marginata** at 50 cts. each, **America** at 25 cts. each, and all of the others at 15 cts. each and $1.25 per doz.

PYRETHRUM roseum might be called a pink Shasta daisy if the flower alone were considered. It grows a foot or more in height, with very many fine flowers on long stems, most excellent for cutting. The flowers are both single and double (see illustration, page 24), in shades of white, pink and red to deep crimson; the flowering season is long, and an ordinary garden loam either in sun or light shades suits it well.

I have heavy plants, singles only, at 25 cts., and good, strong plants at 15 cts. each, or $1.25 per doz. I have the following colors separate: Crimson, Pale Pink, and one low and one tall form in Deep Pink; also finest mixed.

Pyrethrum roseum (see page 23)

REHMANNIA angulata is one of the best new plants that it has been my fortune to come across. The flowers rather suggest foxgloves but are a soft rose. The plants begin flowering when not over 6 inches high, and continue growing and flowering continuously for the entire season, even into early winter and at length may grow to 4 to 5 feet in height. A most attractive plant which deserves rich, well-worked soil and good care. A sunny position best meets its needs. Plant from fall to June. Strong plants in winter at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.; fine seedlings in spring or early summer at 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

ROSE, Evergreen Gem is a very pretty new variety well fitted for covering ground or banks as it naturally creeps. It is a rapid grower, and the handsome, shell-pink flowers are single, like sweetbriers. 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

RUBUS xanthocarpus is a **Yellow Raspberry,** never over 4 inches high, which forms colonies by underground runners. The flowers are white and pretty, and the berries bright yellow. Easily grown. 25 cts. each.

RUDBECKIAS, or **Coneflowers.** Of the unique flowers which we can all grow well, these are among the most useful, either for cutting or show. All have showy flowers; many sorts have a long, cone-like center which usually is black. **Rudbeckia, Golden Glow** is deservedly one of the very best yellow flowers that we have. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, with very large blooms in bunches. **Golden Glow** seldom is seen really well grown because plants are usually allowed to become too much matted. The best treatment is to use only single strong shoots each winter and to divide very early in spring. Such shoots will give more flowers than a crowded mass. I have had plants

as high as 12 feet; in fact if one is looking for a plant that will furnish a screen effect combined with a mass of gorgeous yellow flowers this variety will meet your requirements. It is extremely strong and produces a multitude of blooms that are fully as desirable for cutting as they are for furnishing a mass of color in the garden. I offer fine plants, which will give abundant bloom, at 15 cts. each, or $1.25 per doz.

In **Rudbeckia Newmani** we have one of the finest of plants for a rich yellow mass-effect. The flowering stems are 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height, with many fine, rich orange flowers with black centers. For a most showy border plant a foot apart each way. Notice the fine effect of such a border in the picture. I sell them at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Rudbeckia Newmani

Rudbeckia purpurea is the **Purple Coneflower,** and one well worth growing. The stems, 2 feet or so in height, bear large, spreading and very showy flowers of a vivid lilac-purple shade which last with scarcely a change for months. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

The well-known **Rudbeckia nitida** is a truly lovely thing. With the foliage of Golden Glow it grows about 4 to 5 feet in height, with large, single, clear yellow flowers with long cones. The petals droop in a very attractive way. It likes a rich, moist soil and will grow in almost a bog. It is worth taking trouble with. Divide as Golden Glow. 25c. ea.

Rudbeckia sub-tomentosa is a new species which I much admire. It grows from 3 to 5 feet in height, and has rich yellow flowers with small, black, cone-like center. More like a very pretty sunflower with black center. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Rudbeckia laciniata is the single-flowered **Golden Glow** and a most excellent plant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

SALVIA azurea is an entirely new plant which gives one of the loveliest light blues in the garden. The slender stem is 3 to 4 feet in height, and the flowers many. It likes a loose, warm soil, in the sun. 25 cts. each.

Salvia leucantha is a half-shrubby Salvia which can be cut back every winter and which produces a profusion of long, whorled, flowering stems during the entire season. Its particular charm is in the gray woolly foliage and the soft lavender flower calyces. The real flowers are white and small. A most useful bedding or edging plant. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Salvia Ringens is a stout **Salvia,** with soft blue flowers and bluish foliage. 25 cts. ea.

Salvia Turkestanica grows 2 to 3 feet high, with pretty white foliage and light-colored bracts. Quite striking. 25 cts. each.

SANGUINARIA Canadensis is the **Bloodroot,** and belongs to the Poppy family, and the pretty, spreading, white flowers flushed with pink are produced singly on slender stems very early in the spring and before the leaves develop. 15 cts. each.

SCABIOSA Caucasica is one of the best plants that I have. In color it is a very fine light blue, and the flowers are borne on stems a foot to 18 inches high and are excellent for cutting. There has not been a day in a year and a half that a bed in my garden has been without flowers, and during that time the temperature went below twenty degrees for many days. It only asks a garden soil in the sun and good tillage. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

SHASTA DAISIES are surely our most useful flowers, and they are hardy, long-flowering and thrive in almost any position not heavily shaded. Yet few are getting the very best out of them, partly from poor care and partly from wrong handling. I find

Shasta Daisies

it best to divide every winter, using only single, selected strong shoots, with roots at the base. Plant these a foot apart each way, in well-worked soil, and the bloom will be fine. Again, the sorts most common are coarse in comparison with Burbank's latest sorts listed below:

In **Alaska** the stems are tall and slender, and the finely formed flowers 4 inches across. **California** is a giant; on first opening it is a lemon-yellow and has a double row of petals. In a day or two it becomes pure white. If not allowed to overdo it will flower for months.

Very similar to the Shasta Daisy, and as satisfactory when well treated is the **Chrysanthemum maximum, Triumph,** a celebrated English strain. This has a value in flowering later so as to prolong the bloom into late fall.

Finely rooted plant divisions at 15c. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

SILENE pendula is a biennial and one of the very best plants to give a low carpet early in the year. I use it to cover ground which I wish to set in dahlias or gladioli in May. Planted in fall they will give an exquisite sheet of pink for weeks in early spring. Fine plants at 8 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

Silene Pennsylvanica is an excellent, low-growing plant, with soft pink flowers in summer. 25 cts. each.

For **SOLIDAGO altissima,** see **Goldenrod.**

SPIRÆA Japonica, or **Astilbe Japonica,** is not a shrub, but dies to the ground in the winter and sends up strong plants with pretty foliage and plume-like panicles of white flowers. Excellent for a shady place, and goes well in a fern-bed. 25 cts. each.

WINTER STOCKS are among the most useful bedding plants and invaluable for filling in when other flowers have bloomed and gone in beds. If planted in the spring they flower in summer and fall, and if planted in the fall they flower profusely in early spring. While not perennials, I offer them at any season at 50 cts. per doz. I have **Beauty of Nice** in delicate flesh-pink, **Madame Rivoire** in purest white, very double, **Queen Alexandra** in rosy lavender.

Stocks of the **Brompton** style are perennials—the true old **Gilliflowers.** They are most satisfactory plants and in spring I will have plants from best English strains, in Scarlet, White, Flesh, Purple, Carmine and Dark Rose. Large plants at $1 per doz.

The **SUNFLOWER** group of plants is called **Helianthus.** All are hardy and easily grown; will stand neglect, yet respond wonderfully to good care,. They flower in midsummer or fall, and are grand planted in bold masses.

A bed with a yellow-and-orange color scheme can be worked out by using *Gazania splendens* for front, Coreopsis back of that, and then large masses of tall **Sunflowers** and Rudbeckia, Golden Glow, for background, *Rudbeckia Newmani,* too, fills in wonderfully. Such a bed that I planned is the feature in one large place.

Plant the large sorts 2 to 3 feet apart each way, and the smaller ones 18 inches to 2 feet. Soil should be well worked and manured, and in summer should either be kept mellow by cultivation or mulched with manure. Nearly all of this group have the chrysanthemum habit of throwing up a large number of shoots. They should be treated like the chrysanthemum—that is, strong, single shoots used to reset and these should be well staked. Few people have any idea what grand specimens **Sunflowers** make when properly grown. I had Rudbeckia, Golden Glow, 12 feet high last summer from what was a single shoot in April.

Sunflower, Miss Mellish. Reminds one of a cactus dahlia, and is just as good as that flower for cutting

Miss Mellish, a variety with handsome leaves and flowers, reminds one of a cactus dahlia. It grows from 4 to 6 feet high, and the flowers are excellent for cutting in August. Plants are worth 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Maximiliana maximus, of the large form, is the tallest of **Sunflowers** and easily may reach 11 feet in height. The flowers are large, single, yellow and good. The smaller type is about the same, but grows from 4 to 6 feet high. 20 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Rigidus is a most decorative sort, growing to 4 to 5 feet high. The fine yellow flowers have rich black centers. Excellent for cutting. It flowers several weeks earlier than the similar Miss Mellish. For these my price is 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Orgyalis is a variety growing to 8 feet in height. Its stem is densely clothed with long, slender leaves and crowned with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Multiflorus plenus is the double Sunflower which grows to 3 to 4 feet high, and is much like Rudbeckia, Golden Glow except that the flowers are larger and more perfect. Blooms in August. Plants at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAMS, see **Dianthus barbatus.**

THALICTRUM Delavayi is a very fine Chinese form of the **Meadow Rue,** with most graceful foliage and fine lavender flowers. Its foliage is almost as pretty as a maidenhair fern, and the graceful stem is 2 to 3 feet high. Admirable for shady places or fern-beds. Good plants in January at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum is like a giant form of the last named; 4 to 5 feet high. The stems branch and bear purplish violet flowers with yellow stamens. 30 cts. each.

Tritoma

TRITOMA, or **Red-Hot-Poker,** is also known as **Kniphofia,** and is well adapted to Californian conditions. Hardy, brilliant in coloring and long-flowering, it has quite a place in a hot, dry climate. My sorts are not common. I offer the following:

Burchelli, bright orange-red, flowering in early summer. 25 cts. each.

Foliosa, flowering early, with rich scarlet spikes passing into lemon-yellow, 35 cts. each.

Pfitzerii. brilliant scarlet and long-flowering, 25 cts. each.

Heroine, a grand plant, growing to 4 feet, with massive spikes of straw-yellow flowers, 50 cts. each.

Osiris, orange. 35 cts. each.

Star of Baden Baden, Bronze-yellow, very large spikes, 35 cts. each.

The creeping **VERONICAS** are utterly unlike the shrubby New Zealand sorts, as they are low, herbaceous plants, carpeting the ground and throwing up many erect stems full of pretty blue flowers. They like moist soil, sun or light shade.

V. Binoides is low, with pale blue flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

V. Circæoides is also of similar habit and good, at same price.

V. Rupestris grows to 8 inches or a foot, with many clear blue flowers and is a fine plant. Same price.

WALLFLOWERS are among the most satisfactory of low perennials. They will grow with little care in sun or shade, and for months in early spring give a mass of fragrant bloom. Under trees they are excellent. I have one-year-old plants in Blood-Red, Dark Brown, Primrose-Yellow and White at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz. In the fall of '16 good plants at 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Large plants, same as above.

Rock-Plants and Plants for Shaded Borders

In every home there are places, usually at the north of the buildings or under trees, in which most flowers do not thrive, and many people have rockwork in which, as like as not, plants are put that are unfitted for such locations. The truly dainty effect in rockwork is with rock-plants such as I offer below:

For rockwork in sunny positions another set of plants must be used. See page 31.

It is in the **Saxifrage** family that we find the larger number of plants for cool, shaded positions. Among these are **Heucheras, Boykinia, Saxifraga, Tiarella, Tolmeias,** all very hardy, all loving shade, even dense shade, yet surviving dry weather, all with handsome foliage and dainty flowers. The best conditions are a well-worked, well-drained soil, into the first few inches of which has been worked either leaf-mold, or very old manure. Liberal watering prolongs the beauty. All have handsome foliage, which often takes on rich red or bronze shades in the late summer and fall.

ASARUM caudatum, or the **Wild Ginger** or **Snakeroot** of California, is a fine plant to cover shaded spots. It has large leaves, like immense violets, and the plant grows easily. Good plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

BOYKINIA occidentalis has ivy-shaped leaves of a shining green and dainty flowers. It does wonderfully well on wet rocks or near water. They should be planted closely to make a complete ground-cover, and are the very best plants to plant in a fern-bed to cover the ground under and among the ferns; 12 inches apart each way will cover all ground. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $6 per 100.

Boykinia major is a very strong-growing plant, with stems 2 feet high. It forms fine colonies in a shady place. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

DICENTRA formosa is the **Californian Bleeding Heart** and a most attractive plant for shaded places. The heart-shaped flowers are pink, and the leaves fern-like. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

EPIMEDIUM alpinum is a most delightful low-growing plant for such a place. They resemble our Vancouveria or redwood ivy but are excellent growers. They form colonies of shining ivy-shaped leaves. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100. One of the best plants to cover cold, shaded places.

HEUCHERAS are the very best plants for either shaded rockwork or moist, shaded spots in the garden. They harmonize perfectly with ferns or fall anemones, never become weedy, and hold on for years. The foliage is fine, and the flowers give just that touch of color needed to enliven a fern-bed. They are also good in the open sun on the edging of any flower-bed and, in fact, make a most excellent edging.

Heuchera sanguinea

Heuchera brizoides alba, a European hybrid with white flowers, 25 cts. each.

H. brizoides virginalis, another hybrid, with large, tubular, creamy flowers. 25c. ea.

H. micrantha, is the wild **Californian Alum Root,** or **Wild Geranium,** and a splendid plant in every way. In fall it colors beautifully and the leaves last long. The panicles of tiny white flowers are very attractive in mass. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

H. pilosissima, like **Micrantha,** but with green flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

H. rubescens is a plant that attracts as much attention as any in my garden. It forms strong, massed colonies by sending out prostrate stems, and in flower is a cloud of soft pink. The flowers are really the colored calyces and stay fresh a surprisingly long time. For cutting as bouquet greens they are most excellent. As rock-plants or edging for a hardy bed they are very fine. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

H., Rosamonde has beautifully marked foliage, with coral-red flowers, and is one of the finest hybrids. Each 25 cts.

H. sanguinea is the **Coral Bells** of the gardens. A very fine plant, with racemes of coral-colored flowers in great profusion. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

H. sanguinea grandiflora is a hybrid larger than the common sort, and the best of its class. 25 cts. each.

Sets of these, giving twelve sorts, one each, for $2.

Set of eight English hybrids, $1.50.

NEPETA Glechoma, or **Ground Ivy,** is a most dainty and useful **Mint.** The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground, the root making solid carpets. I know no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while in hanging-baskets or in pots or tubs under trees or shrubs it is most excellent. One of the strictly useful old plants. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

OXALIS Oregana, the **Oxalis** of the redwood forest, is a most useful plant for the fern-bed or shaded border. It spreads slowly and never comes from seeds or becomes a weed. The leaves are evergreen and very pretty. It has just that delightful woodsy touch to complete a fern-bed. To mass quickly, plant 8 inches apart each way. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.; plants for naturalizing, $2.50 per 100.

SAXIFRAGA Mertensiana is an exquisitely beautiful Californian rock-plant. It is really bulbous, with a number of bulbs in a tuft, as I sell them. It can be handled dry in the fall, but when planted soon pushes out many tufts of beautiful, crenated, shining leaves and later slender stems with white flowers with conspicuous red anthers. Fine for rockwork. Dry clumps in fall, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; growing clumps, $1 per doz.

Saxifraga sarmentosa is the **Strawberry Geranium** of older gardens, and a useful plant for hanging-baskets, rockwork and for covering shaded beds. Planted a foot apart, and allowed to mass in a shaded corner, it makes a pretty sight at all times. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

TELLIMA grandiflora. Its beauty is in its hardiness and its pretty foliage. It makes an admirable ground-cover with large ferns. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

TIARELLA uniflora is the **Foam Flower** and, like the other **Saxifragas,** dainty and hardy. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

TOLMIEA Menziesii is another plant related to **Heucheras,** which spreads out into dense colonies. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Among other excellent plants for shaded beds are **Forget-me-nots** (see Hardy Garden Flowers, page 12), **Kenilworth Ivy, Ivy Fern, Yerba Buena** and **Spikenard** (see page 29), a novel plant for fern-beds.

Rock-Plants for Sunny Rockeries

For sunny rockeries quite a different set of plants are required from those fit for shaded rocks or fern-beds. Of course one can fill such a rockery with cactus and those fleshy semi-tropical things so much affected in southern California, but such rockeries soon become monotonous.

In the first place, the rockery should be built with the rocks slanting inward so that moisture will reach deeply and deep-rooting rock-plants can get a foothold. The soil should be extra good, and worked in to a depth of at least 18 inches. Such a rockery should be built to afford a great many pockets and little beds a few feet across. For this the following are a few of the good plants to use:

Alyssum, both **saxatile** and the annual, **Arabis alpina; Aquilegias** for early bloom; the low **Bellflowers;** the tufted **Pinks** are especially good; **Gazanias,** kept within close bounds; **Heucheras, Iris pumila, Lychnis Haageana,** are very fine; **Sun Cups, Œnothera Arendsii, Penstemons** in natives; **Plumbago Larpentæ, Kenilworth Ivy, Jacob's Ladder** kept down well; the tufted **Saxifragas, Sedums** of the lower sorts, **Cotyledons, Cerastium tomentosum, Aubrietias** are especially fine; **Wallflowers** starved to low shrubs; **Lewisias; Convolvulus Mauritanica,** which grows in low tufts; **Coreopsis** starved; **Cotoneaster,** the creeping sort with red berries; **Geranium sanguineum, Geums,** creeping **Gypsophilas; Iberis Gibraltarica** is especially fine; **Linum Lewisii, Forget-me-nots, Othonna Capensis** kept down, make a very fine colony for such places.

These are only a few of the fine things with which a sunny rockwork can be brightened. The rock-gardens and so-called Alpine gardens, for which Englishmen are now spending fortunes, are filled with such plants as these and other like sorts, and we can do the same thing better here.

There are also some very fine, compact shrubs for such rockeries, and among them for California use none are finer than the **Cistus,** or **Rock Roses,** and the flat-growing **Cotoneasters.** These are offered in my shrub and tree list, to be had on application.

A garden of perennials is a joy during the greater part of the year. A border like this will give color from early spring to late autumn and furnish an abundance of blooms for cutting.

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The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.

One of the hillside gardens at "The Terraces"

Hardy Perennial Plants

Carl Purdy

Grower and Dealer

Ukiah-California